on the upper side. The female is paler than the male, which is unusual in this genus, and has a "washed-out" appearance.

On the under side the markings are very like those found in *L. scuddeH.* Expanse, 1.15 inch.

Early Stages.—Entirely unknown.

The types which I possess came from Utah.

(29) Lycaena pseudargiolus, Boisduval and Leconte. Plate XXXI, Fig. 6, $; Fig. 7, ? ; Plate XXX, Fig. 32, $, *under side;* Plate V, Figs. 36, 43, 44, *chrysalis* (The Common Blue).

Butterfly.— This common but most interesting insect has been made the subject of most exhaustive and elaborate study by Mr. W. H. Edwards, and the result has been to show that it is highly subject to variation. It illustrates the phenomena of polymorphism most beautifully. The foregoing references to the plate cite the figures of the typical summer form. In addition to this form the following forms have received names :

(a) Winter form lucia, Kirby, Plate XXXI, Fig. i, $; Plate XXX, Fig. 20, $, *under side.* This appears in New England in the early spring from overwintering chrysalids, and is characterized by the brown patch on the middle of the hind wing on the under side.

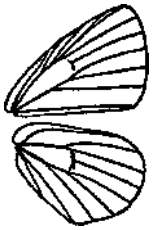

FIG. 130.—Neuration of *Lycaena.*

(b) Winter form marginata, Edwards, Plate XXXI, Fig. 2, 3 ; Fig. 3> $; Plate XXX, Fig. 19, f, *under side.* This appears at the same time as the preceding form. The specimens figured in the plate were taken in Manitoba. This form is characterized by the dark margins of the wings on the under side.

(c) Winter form violacea, Edwards. Plate XXXI, Fig. 5, $. This is the common winter form. The spots below are distinct, but never fused or melted together, as in the two preceding forms.

(d) Form nigra, Edwards, Plate XXXI, Fig. 4, *c*n** $. The wings on the under side are as in *violacea,* but are black above. It is found in West Virginia and occurs also in Colorado.

genus *Q>aniris,*

(e) Summer form neglecta, Edwards. Plate XXXI, Fig. 8. $; Fig. 9. $. This is smaller than the typical form *pseudargiolus*, also has the dark spots on the under side of the wings more distinct, and the hind wings, especially in the female, paler*